

## THREE WITNESSES HAVE POOR OPINION OF LANAI

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The Lanai Investigation Committee resumed its deliberations last night at 7:30.

John Kidwell was the first witness called. He stated that he was one of the appraisers appointed by Land Commissioner Pratt to place a valuation on the government lands on Lanai.

He said that at the time of the appraisal Mr. Pratt insisted that the valuations should be based upon the assumption that the water in Maunalei gulch was controlled by the government. He would say that if it should be decided that this water belonged to private parties this appraisal would be much too high—at least \$25,000. He thought the development of a water supply on the island was improbable. Mr. Kidwell did not think a man could get a living on a thousand acres of Lanai land. Mr. Kidwell was excused.

John H. Wise, clerk of the Territorial

House of Representatives, was next called. Mr. Wise expressed the opinion that the only considerable source of water on Lanai is Maunalei gulch. This Maunalei stream, he had been informed, did not belong to the government but to the private landholders in the gulch. He did not think the island suitable for agricultural purposes; at the best it is poor grazing land. Mr. Wise stated further that he would not take Lanai as a gift. Mr. Wise was then excused.

Alexander Dowsett was then asked to tell what he knew of Lanai. In answer to a question of Mr. Rawlins he stated that he did not think much of the island either as an agricultural or grazing country. He had two years' experience there as manager for Paine & Neumann; his luck, he thought, had been fair but he would not now live on Lanai for any money. Mr. Dowsett was excused.

The committee adjourned at 9 o'clock until 7:30 tonight.

## STEAMSHIP LINE MAY BE INVOLVED

The investigation into the alleged lumber trust developed some acute situations yesterday afternoon during the time in which Percy Morse, agent of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, was on the stand. During the arguments it was announced by United States Attorney Breckons that possibly, later on, the American-Hawaiian company would be made a party to the investigation, while W. L. Stanley requested Judge Dole to over-ride the Commissioner and assume charge of the investigation himself.

Morse had appeared in court with certain memoranda and books of his company, which he had been requested to produce. The first memorandum offered was immediately entered as an exhibit by Breckons, in spite of the strenuous objections from Morse and his counsel, H. E. Cooper, who refused thereupon to produce any more of the papers or books. Certified copies of the extracts required for the purposes of the case they offered to produce, but the originals, containing other matter of the firm's business they would not leave possession of. The numerous counsels for the defendants in the investigation also objected to the filing of the exhibit as immaterial.

The matter was finally passed up to Judge Dole, before whom the District Attorney stated that he would waive the right of the government to be given the originals provided certified copies were filed and the originals were produced later when he would call for them. This was agreed to by all concerned.

Stanley then argued before the court that much better progress would be made in the matter if Judge Dole would hear the investigation. The matter had been running along and very little progress had been made because there were so many matters that had to be referred to him for settlement. Indeed if the attorneys for the defense had not been so complaisant and allowed so much to go un-referred even less progress in the matter would have been made.

Judge Dole refused to consider this request, however. He promised counsel that he would be willing at any time to take his seat and settle the differences as they arose, being always conveniently at hand in chambers.

The investigation then proceeded before Commissioner Hatch. Morse testified that in December, 1905, a cargo

of lumber had been imported, 154,000 feet for Hackfeld & Co. and 55,000 feet for Lewers & Cooke, the rebate of \$4 a thousand being allowed throughout. Breckons wished to show from this that when the combined orders of the three firms under investigation or of two of them amounted to over 150,000 feet the \$7 rate was given. This precipitated another argument among the attorneys. Morse was under the impression that the rate was allowed because the shipment was to make up shortages of other orders.

As the rate the investigation is proceeding it will probably be weeks before the conclusion is reached.

### DEATH MAY BEAT VERDICT

From the report of the Territorial bacteriologist, Dr. McDonald, as to the serious condition of Mrs. Kalpa, a patient at the Kalili receiving station, it is probable that the test case as to the segregation of suspects will prove abortive. This case has gone through the Territorial courts and is now up to the United States Supreme Court for decision. Upon the verdict of the Supreme Court depends the fate of the law of segregation, a most important matter to the Territory.

Word comes from the Kalili station, however, that the condition of the appellant is so serious that death may come to her at any time, and should this occur before the Supreme Court decision, the case the matter will be dropped at once.

### CONDON CITES SIXTH AMENDMENT

R. W. Condon, through his attorney A. S. Humphreys, demurs to an amended complaint issued against him by District Magistrate Whitney. In a matter of interference with a police officer. The demurrer takes the same grounds as that taken in the case against Joe Clark for Sunday liquor selling, inasmuch as the amended complaint is not specific in its description of the charge so as to enable the accused to prepare a defense, thus denying him the rights guaranteed in the sixth amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

The demurrer has been noted on the calendar for hearing before Judge Robinson tomorrow morning.

### A DEAD MAN FOR CLIENT

Judge Dole handed down a decision in the United States court yesterday afternoon dismissing the motion to over-ride the libel in the admiralty matter of Woodman against the S. S. Nebraska, in which the libelant asks for damages for being injured during the unloading of the vessel in this port in December last. Regarding the point raised as to the constitutionality of the law he asked that counsel Breckons, Stanley and Davis file briefs before March 25.

Following this decision W. L. Stanley announced that the libelant in this case had died since leaving Honolulu. This appeared to be a surprising piece of news to Davis, his attorney, but will not be allowed by him to interfere with the continuation of the matter.

### COURT NOTES

U. S. Marshal Hendry led yesterday afternoon for Waimea, Kauai, to subpoena witnesses wanted in the dredger libel suit.

A warrant for the arrest of four deserters from the British bark Invermay is in the hands of the U. S. Marshal.

Judge Lindsay sailed yesterday afternoon for Kauai to hold the March term at Lihue, his presence having been necessary owing to the illness of Judge Hardy, of the Fifth Circuit. He was accompanied by G. D. Bell, court stenographer.

## WORK ON THE NEW HARBOR RANGE LIGHT

Work has been started on the new \$30,000 harbor front range light, the surveys being at work on the proposed site. On Monday Captain Ottwell had three men from the United States Engineers department at work going over the ground and determining the final details, preparatory to commencing the work of actual construction. The light will be located some distance further out to the west of the present lighthouse, the foundation to consist of heavy iron cylinders made solid with a filling of concrete.

The iron work for the structure will be supplied by Catton & Neill and the Honolulu Iron Works and it is expected that the new light will be in position and ready for use by the end of the present year.

### SHIPPED AUSTRALIAN WOOD

By the schooner Helene yesterday, W. G. Irwin & Co. shipped 8000 feet of Australian iron bark timber. This stuff had been in stock for some years, but with the closing of the warehouse of the firm, it was decided unnecessary to keep the wood in stock any longer. It is to be disposed of in San Francisco.

The bark S. C. Allen has gone on the marine railway.

## TENDER EPISTLE IN DIVORCE CASE

The following highly edifying communication has been filed as libelant's exhibit B in the divorce proceedings of Maggie Pupuki against Samuel Pupuki. It is dated at Honolulu, December 10, 1906, and is addressed to "My loving dear, Miss Dina," and is as follows:

"I have dreamed on several occasions that time will come when we will end our sight seeing in distressed, and with special gratitude I appeal to you on my behalf, regarding the epistle which you have addressed to your comrades, and I take further step to you on the matter of consideration appertaining to the contents of the epistle addressed, the commotion are such that I cannot forbear this matter, but immortality favors such a proposition by all acclamation, and I therefore pray that you will consider this matter I have pressed upon you sometime ago. Although the application which you have taken is a sort of criticism on my part, but I see of no other way of upholding such obligation."

"I will sanction such oratory affairs in the Sherwood forest of Lincoln degree, and hope that time will exist in the holy bonds of matrimony. I have considered your well-to-do affairs to certain extent and have based my whole affairs within you, but I have come to the conclusion that the affection will soon vanish, as twilight exists and as spring time exists in this creation, so your hope may be abide by such example, where this daily life, affiliate all other affairs. You have laid your plan before me on the understanding that it will soon mature into one whole miniature and now I contend that the whole affairs which you bespeak of will soon end up in distress. I have reconciled that it was through you that my whole consolation have been bewildered with wild pest, but as benevolence will unite us into brotherhood, I recollect by the admonition of few born in that you will not adhere your ideas, although you have begged of me on several occasions that we must abstain ourselves from such emotion, but this morning I administer the fact, which obligation you have spoken by the word of mouth is in vain."

"I therefore conclude my opinion on the subject and hope that I may be favored with an early reply."

"With compliments to you my bosom dear, SAM."

"Dina," whose other name is unknown to the other, Maggie Pupuki, is named as correspondent in the proceedings. The petition describes Samuel as a man of low, vicious and vulgar habits and addicted to the use of low and profane language, although the letter above quoted would seem to show that his language at times soared to heights above the lexicon.

Judge Lindsay granted the divorce decree yesterday, giving oratrix custody of two minor children and alimony to the amount of \$20 a month.

### APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT

A notice of appeal has been filed in the case of J. P. Mendonca v. Wing Chong Wo Co. in the Circuit Court. This case is one in which a judgment for the plaintiff for rent was given in the District Court on February 25 for \$132.78. Geo. D. Gear, for defendant.

An appeal has also been entered in R. E. Cruzan against Neal S. Anderson, suing for payment of a note for \$18.40, drawn in favor of the Oakland Credit Company, drawing interest at ten per cent. a month. The note was signed in December, 1905, the signer being then in the employment of the company. Judgment was given for plaintiff for face of note, \$22.08 interest and \$7.25 costs. Charles Creighton appears as counsel for the defendant.

Wong Hoy, who had been convicted of assault and battery upon Ah Kwan, and fined \$10 by Magistrate Whitney, appeals to Circuit Court to rehear the case. The matter grew out of one of the interminable tong fights which range in the neighborhood of the Chinese theater.

### AVERY SEEKS BANKRUPTCY COURT

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States Court by James Dixon Avery, who acknowledges liabilities to the amount of \$607.65, all unsecured, with assets to cover some of \$200 in property, \$100 in bills and \$106.95 in debts due on open account. Exempted property is valued at \$50.

The schedule of creditors is a long one, containing the names of sixty-five firms and individuals. The largest creditor is the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., recalled, was the first witness of the day. He went over the ground as to the difference in freight rates and testified that, while he figured in shingles in order to make up the 150,000 feet of lumber calling for the reduced rate, he did not figure the shingles so that the three defendant firms got the rate on them. He figured the reduction on the lumber only.

### WILL ASK SUPPORT

The farmers in Waiala and Pupukea will petition the Legislature to give them the same rights as they do the owners of uncultivated unfenced land. Just now there is a discrimination against the owners of cultivated land unfenced in that for any damages accruing from the visits by cattle they may recover only driving damages while the owner of uncultivated land may sue and recover damages. This is a small farmer measure that is attracting a great deal of attention on this island and when it comes before the committee it will have attention from all of the members. The present law was enacted in 1898 and the amended bill offered does not make it as easy for the farmer to get along.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ACTS ON NATURE'S PLAN

The most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will allay the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## DEAN BOSWORTH'S LAST ADDRESS

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions was held at Central Union church yesterday afternoon, a large number of ladies assembling to listen to the various reports of the committees.

The opening exercises were led by Mrs. Doremus Scudder who read the 95th Psalm. After a prayer by Dr. Frear, the secretary, Miss Shoeley, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. The treasurer reported that only \$25 were needed to pay expenses. The hope was expressed that the necessary amount would be realized at the meeting.

Mrs. A. V. Soares the superintendent of the Portuguese Department, had a full report of her work. As the Portuguese Bible reader was absent, Mrs. J. S. Marques read her report, after which Mrs. Tranquilla told of some of the work done in the mission. The report was concluded by the singing of a song by some members of the Portuguese Junior Endeavor Society which was very much appreciated.

There were a number of visitors present among them being Mrs. Philip A. de la Porte, wife of the missionary pastor, Miss Conde, Miss Taylor, and Mrs. Hemmenway. Miss Conde, who was the first of these ladies to address the meeting had a grandfather who labored as a missionary to these islands for more than twenty years. Miss Conde is on the executive committee of the Student Volunteer movement and is on her way to a great conference in Tokio. She asked that this conference be remembered in the prayers of the ladies present.

Miss Taylor, who accompanies Miss Conde, told briefly of her purpose in going to the Orient. Though primarily it is to attend the great Tokio conference, she hopes to be inspired with a greater longing to help the students.

The rest of the program consisted of a literary treat. The subject was "The Nile Country." Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Prof. W. D. Alexander and Mrs. C. M. Cooke read papers bearing on that subject. Mrs. Dillingham had the leading paper in which she traced very interestingly the history of Egypt. Prof. Alexander, who spent some time in Egypt investigating the missions there, read a paper on the Egyptian religion. Mrs. C. M. Cooke's "Personal Reminiscences" were remarkably interesting. Her descriptions of Egyptian streets and children were very vivid.

Mrs. de la Porte told of her work in Micronesia. Both she and her husband are on their way to Germany, where they expect to spend a much needed vacation.

Mrs. Hemmenway brought greetings from the Vermont branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

## ALL LUMBER BROUGHT FOR THE BIG THREE

Herman Hugo, a clerk of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., had a long sledge on the witness stand in the lumber trust investigation yesterday. Recalled in the forenoon it was 5:38 in the afternoon before he was released, and that only for the day. Messrs. Breckons and Dunne for the United States had him load up heavily with memoranda of papers they require him to bring into court this morning.

There is no saying when District Attorney Breckons would have let go yesterday had not Commissioner Hatch become restive, as dinner time approached, and suggested an adjournment. Mr. Hugo's testimony was on similar lines to that he gave a few days ago. All of the lumber imported by Hackfelds was from the Sound and witness produced various invoices, all of them to H. Hackfeld & Co., but to the order of some one of the three defendant firms in each instance. These invoices showed the actual quantity of lumber brought in.

Witness also produced an invoice for a certain order divided between the three defendants—Allen & Robinson, Lewers & Cooke and Wilder & Co. The rest of his time was taken up with identifying orders to Hackfelds from one or other of the three defendants, the invoice that accompanied each shipment when it came and the bill rendered for the lumber when so brought.

All of Mr. Hugo's testimony was brought out to show that in their lumber importations the Hackfelds were simply go-between, the real importers being one and all of the three defendant corporations.

C. F. Morse, general freight agent here of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., recalled, was the first witness of the day. He went over the ground as to the difference in freight rates and testified that, while he figured in shingles in order to make up the 150,000 feet of lumber calling for the reduced rate, he did not figure the shingles so that the three defendant firms got the rate on them. He figured the reduction on the lumber only.

In deciding whether the 150,000 feet were shipped so as to obtain the \$7 rate he treated shingles, but not doors, etc., as lumber. All other forms of lumber except poles he treated as lumber pure and simple. Though all the shipments were nominally for H. Hackfeld & Co., they were really for some one of the three defendant firms. Mr. Morse was excused for the day at this stage on account of having to attend to the dispatch of a steamer in port.

### THE GALBRAITH ESTATE

Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., trustee, in its objections to executors' accounts and motion for reference, in the matter of the estate of George Galbraith, deceased, says it does not appear whether the \$57,424.64, cash on hand as stated in a submission to the Supreme Court, has been invested or what rate of interest it is bearing. It is contended that a note of Cecil Brown for \$15,000 at 4 1/2 per cent should have been called in at maturity and reinvested at current rates of interest. Objection is made to premiums on bonds of executors, two sums of \$200 each paid to Waterhouse Trust Co., as being not proper charges against the estate.

## PRaises OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

Nevada Educator Finds Much to Admire in Schools of Honolulu.

During the past two weeks the public schools of Honolulu have been visited and inspected by three of the members of the Western Tours party, whose interest in educational problems is such as to enable them to appreciate the difficulties to be found in a city of such a cosmopolitan population as Honolulu. These visitors are Col. H. B. Maxson, the secretary of the Nevada State Board of Education, of Reno; Mrs. Helen M. Chase, secretary of the Ladies' Literary Club of San Francisco, which she will address on her return on the educational system of Hawaii, and Mrs. C. Elizabeth Perkins, of Boston.

With the exception of the Kamehameha Schools, this party has made a thorough investigation of the Honolulu halls of learning and Kamehameha will be visited probably this afternoon. Being a private school, Kamehameha has not had the interest for the visitors of the public schools, nor are there to be found there the mixed nationalities among the children, the education of which in their conglomeration has been a matter of especial interest to Colonel Maxson, fresh from the Coast and the school agitation there. On the subject of the possibility of the mainland schools following the example of Hawaii and teaching the children of all comers in the same classes, Colonel Maxson was chary of expressing any opinion, but he had no hesitation in declaring that wonderful results had followed this system in Hawaii.

"I am highly pleased with what I have seen of the educational matters in these islands," he said yesterday. "History shows us that your educational system here was founded before California or the adjoining States, and it is well known that many of the early Californians were educated here. And as you started before us, you have continued to advance most wonderfully, considering the material upon which you have had to work. Of course you have no Berkleys nor Stanfords here, but the higher education has made splendid progress, and the public school system, considering the amalgamation of nationalities you have, is a wonderfully complete one. I have spent the last ten days among the schools here, through the courtesy of your very able Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. Babbitt, and have received much help also in my investigations from Dr. Rodgers, whose heart is still in the work of solving the problems of education."

"In respect to the school building here there are many things that could be patterned after to advantage by our school boards in the more tropical parts of our country and I have learned much in this regard that will be of the greatest value to me, inasmuch as \$100,000 will be spent in Nevada within the next year under my direction. In the matter of ventilation and the arrangement of anterooms I have been particularly impressed with what I have seen here."

"Without exception I have seen something to commend at each one of the schools I have visited, but particularly noteworthy is the advancement being made in the Royal School in those classes devoted to the practical training of the pupils. I refer more particularly to the lace-making classes and the drawing departments. Let me show you what kind of work I found them doing."

Colonel Maxson then exhibited some beautiful specimens of lace work, done at the school by Miss Annie Joe, one of the pupils, under the instruction of Miss Ahana and Mrs. Hu. He had also some excellent freehand drawings, one a pencil portrait of himself, sketched during one of his visits by Ben Mendolia and Steer Nada. He also desired to compliment Richard Mossman, who repeated for the visitors the oration delivered by him on Washington's birthday.

"For these young men there is a good future in store," he added. "Of all the impressive sights at any of the schools that of the gathering of children representing ten nations saluting the American flag and drilling under the charge of Miss Felker, at the Kaahumanu School, was the most impressive. It was a stirring spectacle for me to watch those children learning patriotism for the country of their adoption and learning to respect and love the American emblem."

## INSANE OVER CARTER'S JAP JOKE

OAKLAND, February 27.—Hated for the Japanese, and a fear that it is their intention to marry American white girls, constituted the insanity of Alvin Malcolm, a Jamaica negro, who was committed to Ukiah today by Judge Harris. He was found in West Oakland by Policeman Woods, terrorizing the Japanese in the neighborhood of his home, at 331 Willow street, by threatening to kill them.

Malcolm said in court today that he had read a published interview by Governor Carter of Hawaii, in which Carter said that he had no objection to his daughter marrying a Japanese. Acting on this, and on a general hatred for the Japanese, Malcolm resolved to save the country.

According to his story, he had a dream, in which an angel appointed him to kill the Japanese and frustrate their designs upon American girls. He was told by this angel that this would be a splendid way for the negro race to wipe out its record for attacking white women, and was ordered to get recruits from his race.

## TWO DAYS END IN A MISTRIAL

Novel Idea Put Forth by a Juror on Jury Room Dissension.

A mistrial was the result of the effort of two days before Judge De Bolt to administer justice in the cause of W. R. Castle against H. T. Marsh and John Emmeluth. It was a claim of \$2500, balance of principal, and \$750 interest, on a promissory note for \$12,500. J. W. Cathcart and T. M. Harrison appeared for the plaintiff and S. H. Derby for the defendants.

The jury consisting of Thos. H. Kennedy, David Hurst, R. W. Podmore, St. C. Sayres, Henry Andrews, Wm. M. Graham, W. E. Tyrrell, R. W. Cathcart, Jas. R. Arcia, John Duncan, M. F. Cunningham and Hiram Kolomoku retired at 12 noon, via a restaurant, to consider its verdict. Twice in the course of the afternoon the jurors came into court to tell how well they disagreed. They stood ten to two and said that this situation was absolutely fixed.

Juror Cathcart, when Judge De Bolt had urged that they ought to come to some conclusion under their oath to render a verdict according to the law and the evidence, rejoined:

"It's easy for the court to reach a conclusion. It is only one man. We are twelve."

At 5:30 the jury sounded an alarm but all they had to communicate to the court was that they were still unchanged. Judge De Bolt replied with a message that he was in no hurry, he could wait for them until midnight. Nevertheless, the opposing counsel having given up hopes of a verdict, the jurors were called in a little later and discharged, a mistrial being entered.

### THE LAND COURT

In the matter of the petition of Henry Peters for a registered title to land in Manoa, the Territory of Hawaii by Fred W. Milverton, Deputy Attorney General, claims a lien for \$106.30 taxes on the land.

Judge Weaver has confirmed a subdivision of blocks 11 and 12, Wahiawa, into five lots on a plan made by J. F. Brown, assistant surveyor of the Court of Land Registration, the blocks in question having been enumerated and described as lots in certificate of registration No. 4. The order is made on the petition of T. H. Gibson, W. B. Thomas and Byron O. Clark, trustees, and "is authority to the assistant registrar to accept any deeds describing and designating these subdivisions and dealing with them as separate lots."

### AFTER ZOO PROCEEDS

Howard W. Adams has brought suit against the Kaimuki Heights Zoo, Ltd., for \$598.35 as balance of salary as manager of the Zoo from August 1 to Nov. 19. Jas. F. Morgan, O. A. Steven, Geo. D. Gear, P. E. R. Strauch, Mrs. Camp, J. D. McVeigh, D. P. R. Isenberg, H. Armitage and the Rapid Transit Co. are named as garnishees, the list comprising the principal purchasers at the late auction.

### COURT ITEMS

John Gaspar enters a general denial to the complaint of A. S. Cleghorn in assumpsit.

Harry T. Mills, sued individually and as administrator of the estate of the late H. E. Highton, enters a disclaimer of possession of any of the goods claimed in replevin by William M. Flack.

## HOSPITAL CORPS WANTED TO SHOOT

Editor Advertiser: It looks to me as a member of the Hospital Corps, N. G. H. that we are entitled to some consideration in regard to the last camp. Every company, including the Signal Corps and especially Co. F, got all that were coming to them. Now we, as the medical department, have no right to do any shooting, but were promised that we would have a chance. There are three men in the detachment that I will put up against any men of Co. F, at any time they choose. One man in the corps has a record and a medal from his past enlistments of 46-48 out of 50. We are entitled to as a corps of the medical department to have twenty-one men enlisted. And every one of the twenty-one men were there in camp. This calls for 100 per cent. Major Van Vleet of Camp McKinley inspected the corps in heavy marching order and expressed himself that we were fine. He requested that the corps give an exhibition on the firing line with the wounded. We were inspected before Governor Carter, Secretary Atkinson and several other men of Honolulu. And both Governor Carter and Major Van Vleet stated at the time that the drill was excellent. Who was in the pit marking the score for the soldiers when Gouveia got shot? The Hospital Corps men! Who rushed out on the firing line to get Gouveia after he was shot? The corps men. Who dressed his wound, nursed and cared for him? The corps men. Who nursed those measles cases day and night? The corps men. Chas. B. Cooper, Lieut.-Colonel of the detachment; Capt. Moore, Capt. Sinclair, can testify that we as a corps did our work well. A first-class turkey dinner at Miller's restaurant awaited us on our return of Sunday evening. Thanking our officers of the medical department for their kindness, and also Col. J. W. Jones for his kindness while in camp and always our friend, I remain, Very respectfully, EDGAR S. BARRY, 1st Class Sergt.

The S. S. Dorle and Aorangi are likely to arrive tomorrow. The Aorangi may be reported this afternoon. The steamer Mikahala arrived yesterday morning from her run to Kauai ports. There has been plenty of rain on Kauai. She will depart for Kauai ports tonight at 5 o'clock.